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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/855,297	05/15/2001	Konstantinos Amouris	1140-2	8798	
7590 09/12/2005		EXAMINER			
George Likourezos, Esq. DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP			DAVIS, CYNTHIA L		
333 Earle Ovington Blvd.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Uniondale, NY 11553			2665		

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Ϋ́		
		09/855,297	AMOURIS, KONSTANTINOS			
Office Actio	n Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_		
		Cynthia L Davis	2665			
The MAILING DA Period for Reply	TE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address	_		
A SHORTENED STATUTHE MAILING DATE OI  Extensions of time may be avairafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the  If the period for reply specified a  If NO period for reply is specified  Failure to reply within the set or	THIS COMMUNICATION.  lable under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1.3  mailing date of this communication.  above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply d above, the maximum statutory period v extended period for reply will, by statute, elater than three months after the mailing	7 IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABANE date of this communication, even if timel	be timely filed  ) days will be considered timely.  from the mailing date of this communication.  ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to cor	nmunication(s) filed on 7/21/	2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FIN</b>	· · · —	action is non-final.				
3) Since this applica	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims			•			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-12 at</u> 4a) Of the above of 5)□ Claim(s) is, 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-12 at</u> 7)□ Claim(s) is,	nd 15 is/are rejected.	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers						
10) The drawing(s) file Applicant may not re Replacement drawi	equest that any objection to the ong sheet(s) including the correct	epted or b) objected to by the distance of the distance of the distance of the drawing(s) in the distance of the				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119					
12) Acknowledgment i a) All b) Some 1. Certified co 2. Certified co 3. Copies of the application	s made of a claim for foreign  * c) None of:  pies of the priority documents  pies of the priority documents  ne certified copies of the prior  from the International Bureau	s have been received in Appl ity documents have been rec	ication No reived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (2) Notice of Draftsperson's Pai	(PTO-892) ent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Sum Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) ail Date			
·	ment(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/855,297 Page 2

Art Unit: 2665

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to amended claims 1 and 12 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Regarding applicant's arguments to the Katz reference, a hybrid SDMA/TDMA system does identify the spatial location of nodes in order to determine which antenna to assign the nodes to, and hence which time slots are assigned to the nodes. If the nodes move, their locations will be periodically updated via handoff.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1, 4-12, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia-Luna-Aceves in view of Katz and Jensen.

Regarding claim 1, a method for allocating a set of time slots belonging to a common TDMA channel to a network of transceiver nodes is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves. Dividing the set of time slots into a plurality of time slot slub-sets is disclosed in column 6, lines 56-57 and column 11, lines 33-43 (as ASL is the same as a slot sub-set). Allocating time slot sub-sets to each one of said transceiver nodes is disclosed in column 16, lines 56-58 (ASLs are allocated among nodes). Resolving time slot allocation conflicts occurring when at least two transceiver nodes of said network of transceiver nodes are allocated time slots belonging to an identical time slot sub-set and the distance between said at least two transceiver nodes is less than a predetermined

threshold is disclosed in column 10, line 59-column 11, line 9, and column 14, lines 20-26 (a conflict among requested ASLs could occur when a node moves within the twohop neighborhood, i.e., with in a predetermined distance that is related to the transmission range of the nodes, of a node in the network that it had previously been a three-hop neighbor of). Claim 1 further discloses that the time slot allocation is based on node position in space, which is identified periodically, which is missing from Garcia-Luna-Aceves. This is disclosed in Katz, column 2, lines 6-8 (disclosing a hybrid SDMA/TDMA system, which would allocate time slots in a cell based on position). Lt would have been obvious to one skilled in the ad at the time of the invention to allocate time slots based on node position. The motivation would be reduce interference among nodes, and increase system capacity (see Katz, column 1, lines 30-33, and lines 55-57). Resolving time slot allocation conflicts comprising allocating to each one of the two transceiver nodes time slots belonging to a different time slot sub-set of said identical time slot sub-set is missing from Garcia-Luna-Aceves. However, Jensen discloses in column 18, lines 44-53, conflicting stations in a TDMA system being assigned different minor frames within their major frames in case of a conflict. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use the allocation method of Jensen in the system of Garcia-Luna-Aceves. The motivation would be to resolve conflicts among the nodes.

Regarding claim 12, a system for allocating a set of time slots belonging to a common TDMA channel to a network of transceiver nodes is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves. Means for dividing the set of time slots into a plurality of time slot stub-sets is

Art Unit: 2665

disclosed in column 6, lines 56-57 and column 11, lines 33-43 (an ASL is the same as a slot sub-set). Means for allocating time slot sub-sets to each one of said transceiver nodes is disclosed in column 16, lines 56-58 (ASLs are allocated among nodes). Means for resolving time slot allocation conflicts occurring when at least two transceiver nodes of said network of transceiver nodes are allocated time slots belonging to an identical time slot sub-set and the distance between said at least two transceiver nodes is less than a predetermined threshold is disclosed in column 10, line 59-column 11, line 9, and column 14, lines 20-26 (a conflict among requested ASLs could occur when a node moves within the two-hop neighborhood, i.e., with in a predetermined distance that is related to the transmission range of the nodes, of a node in the network that it had previously been a three-hop neighbor of). Claim 12 further discloses that the time slot allocation is based on node position in space, which is identified periodically, which is missing from Garcia-Luna-Aceves. This is disclosed in Katz, column 2, lines 6-8 (disclosing a hybrid SDMA/TDMA system, which would allocate time slots in a cell based on position). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allocate time slots based on node position. The motivation would be reduce interference among nodes, and increase system capacity (see Katz, column 1, lines 30-33, and lines 55-57). Resolving time slot allocation conflicts comprising allocating to each one of the two transceiver nodes time slots belonging to a different time slot subset of said identical time slot sub-set is missing from Garcia-Luna-Aceves. However, Jensen discloses in column 18, lines 44-53, conflicting stations in a TDMA system being assigned different minor frames within their major frames in case of a conflict. It would

have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use the allocation method of Jensen in the system of Garcia-Luna-Aceves. The motivation would be to resolve conflicts among the nodes.

Regarding claims 4 and 15, the periodically identified set of space coordinates corresponding to each transceiver node's current set of space coordinates is missing from Garcia-Luna-Aceves. This is disclosed in Katz, column 2, lines 6-8 (disclosing a hybrid SDMA/TDMA system, which would allocate time slots in a cell based on position). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allocate time slots based on node position. The motivation would be reduce interference among nodes, and increase system capacity (see Katz, column 1, lines 30-33, and lines 55-57).

Regarding claim 5, using the time slots belonging to the common TDMA channel for managing communication channel resources between a plurality of nodes of said network of transceiver nodes is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 14, lines 48-61 (the nodes manage the resources by sending messages to each other on the common channels).

Regarding claim 6, each node of said plurality of nodes communicating on multiple channels on a time multiplex basis is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, figure 1, and column 11, lines 33-43 (the time slots are on various channels).

Regarding claim 7, dividing each time slot of said set of time slots belonging to said common TDMA channel into a plurality of time sub-slots, and designating one time slot as a query time slot is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 6, lines 55-59.

Each source node of said plurality of nodes desiring to send data to a destination subset of each source node's respective set of neighboring nodes transmitting a query packet including the identifier of each node of said destination sub-set during the query time-slot is disclosed in column 12. lines 55-56.

Regarding claim 8, storing for each communicating node a transmit set of time slot and channel pairs which can be used by the communicating node is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 12, lines 57-59 (if the node has this information to send out in the schedule packet, it must have it stored). Storing for each communicating node a receive set of time slot and channel pairs which can be used by said each communicating node to receive data from each communicating node's set of neighboring nodes is disclosed in column 13, lines 67 (an ISR is an idle slot range). Communicating a position of the stored time slot and channel pair data between said each source node and said destination sub-set during the subsequent time sub-slots of said allocated time slot is disclosed in column 6, lines 55-59 (the exchange of scheduling packets communicates the stored information).

Regarding claim 9, the query packet further including a selected sub-set of said transmit set of time slot and channel pairs stored for each destination node is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 12, lines 64-65 (the schedule priority ticket shows which time slot and channel pairs are in the selected sub-set; higher priority ASL'S would be selected).

Regarding claim 10, identifying by each destination node an assignment set of time slot and channel pairs belonging to both the selected sub-set of said transmit set of

time slots and channel pairs included in the query control packet and the receive set of time slot and channel pairs stored for each destination node is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 14, lines 60-61 (the node can request based on matchups between its desired ASLs and its neighbors' advertised ISR's). Sending by each destination node a response jacket including said assignment set of time slot and channel pairs on which each destination node desired to receive data from said each source node, and receiving by each source node said response packet including said assignment set of data is disclosed in column 16, lines 56-58. Sending by each source node a confirmation packet including said assignment set of time slot and channel pairs which said each source node uses to transmit data to said each source node is disclosed in column 16, lines 56-60 (the confirmation packet is the next scheduling packet, which has the request bit changed).

Regarding claim 11, each neighboring node of said each destination node receiving said response packet identifying in the transmit set of time slot and channel pairs stores for each neighboring node of said each destination node the time slot and channel pairs belonging to said assignment set of time slot and channel pairs is disclosed in Garcia-Luna-Aceves, column 14, lines 60-61 (the source node only requests based on matchups between its desired ASL'S and its neighbors' advertised ISRs, so every request the neighboring nodes receive contains time slot and channel pairs that are in the assignment set). Each neighboring node of said each source node receiving said confirmation packet identifying in the receive set of time slot and channel pairs stored for said each neighboring node of said each source node the time slot and

Art Unit: 2665

channel pairs belonging to said assignment set of time slot and channel pairs is disclosed in column 16, lines 56-60 (the confirmation packet is the next scheduling packet, which has the request bit changed. This will only happen for time slot and channel pairs that are in the assignment set).

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia L Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-3117. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6, Monday to Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Page 9

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CLD 8/24/2005

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